

punctures. The shape of the body differs noticeably; *julianus* is parallel sided whereas *knulli* is gradually narrowed from middle to base of elytra. The punctures of the elytral striæ are coarse and strongly impressed in the former while they are fine and feebly impressed in the latter. Ferruginous pubescence evenly clothes the surface of the elytral disk and pronotum of *knulli*. The basal elytral denticles are similar in both forms. Specimens of *julianus* are frequently rubbed, obscuring the ochreous lines of pubescence on the elytra, but this specimen of *knulli* has not been rubbed. Length, 4.5 mm.; width, 2.6 mm.

Holotype, female, collected by J. N. Knull in the Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, July 20, 1936, in the Knull collection at Ohio State University. The species is gratefully named in honor of its collector.

The usual technical description has been omitted because of the similarity to a description of *julianus*. The position of *knulli* in our list should be between *julianus* and *quadridentatus* Schffr.

GEOMETRID NOTES AND NEW SPECIES

(Lepidoptera)

BY EDWARD GUEDET

Napa, California

Nemoria mentastii Guedet, new species

Palpi pale ochreous tinged with reddish. *Front* tinged with reddish. *Collar* and thorax green. *Abdomen* with three white dorsal spots narrowly circled with reddish. *Primaries* light green; costa narrowly edged with pale ochreous; ante-median line white, starting about one-third out from base, perpendicular to costa and running with a slight outcurve to inner margin about three-fifths out from base where it rounds out meeting the post-median line; without discal dot; post-median line straight, parallel with outer margin, forming a V with the ante-median line; fringe ochreous with a very slight tinge of reddish at apex. *Secondaries* pale green, concolorous with primaries; ante-median line boldly and evenly out-curved; without discal dot; post-median line with a slight angle on the median vein; fringe as on primaries. *Beneath* paler green; without discal dot; lines above faintly showing through. *Expands* 27 mm.

Holotype, female, No. 5185, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, California, May 12, 1940.

The distinctive feature of this species is the V-shaped lines of the primaries. The species is named after the Rev. R. Mentasti, of Sonoma, California, through whose kindness I received the unique type.

Hydriomena albifasciata, form *beldenæ* Guedet, new form

Barnes and McDunnough (Cont. Lep. N. A., iv. 10, 1917) described the form *punctocaudata* from Sonoma and Alameda Counties, California, featuring the dull olive-green color with smoky suffusion obscuring the maculation, and the distinct white subterminal spot with a tail. A series of specimens from Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, California, has the distinct white subterminal spot in a prominent very irregular zigzag subterminal white line running from the costa almost to the inner margin. The primaries are suffused with ruddy, much as in the form *resecta* Swett, but the black bands of the typical form are quite plain.

Holotype, male, No. 5186, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, California, February 8, 1941. Allotype, female, and three male paratypes, same data, in my collection.

For this form I propose the name *beldenæ* in honor of the collector, Miss Rita Belden of Sonoma County.

Mesoleuca gratulata, form *bakeri* Guedet, new form

The median white band of the typical *gratulata* is strongly constricted below the cell, due to the outward bulge of the dark basal area and an inward bend of the outer dark area. Barnes and McDunnough (Cont. Lep. N. A., iii, 232, 1917) described a new variety *latialbata* in which the median white band is of much more even width throughout, the basal area being only slightly projected below the cell, and the outer line bent far less than in the typical form. In four male specimens from Oregon we find the opposite extreme, the dark basal area meets the dark outer area below vein four, reducing the median area to two white patches, one surrounding the discal spot and the other below, resting on the inner margin.

Holotype, male, No. 5187, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., Alsea, Oregon, April 12, 1930. Three paratypes, males, Corvallis, Oregon, May 14 and May 29, 1930, in my collection.

Named in honor of Mr. James Baker, of Baker City, Oregon, whose correspondence on entomological matters is greatly appreciated.

Amphidasis multidentata Guedet, new species

Palpi short. *Thorax* and *abdomen* stout, hairy. *Primaries* with black spot at extreme base; ante-median area white, irrorate with black; ante-median line black, generally outwardly oblique, with three large rounded outward curves; median area more irrorate with black, giving a darker appearance; discal dash large, black, almost vertical; post-median line black, composed of nine very irregular teeth pointed inwardly, coming close to the ante-median

line on the inner margin; post-median area about the shade of the basal area; vein ends marked with black lunules with white centers, the black extending in blotches into the wing. *Secondaries* smoky; discal spot large, smoky; post-median line diffuse, irregular; marginal line of lunules as on primaries, but broken; fringe checkered. *Beneath* much as above, maculation reflected. *Expands* 35 mm.

Holotype, female, No. 5206, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., Fly Peak, Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona, 9000-9300 feet, July 30, 1927. Two female paratypes, same locality, July 28, 1927, all collected by Mr. J. A. Kusche, and all in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Lygris pulcherrima Guedet, new species

Palpi long. *Antennæ* of male bipectinate. *Hind* tibiæ with all spurs. *Thorax* with dorsal tuft posteriorly. *Abdomen* smooth. *Primaries* with basal area chocolate-brown, irrorate with lavender; ante-median line faint, lavender, bent out below costa, then slightly outwardly oblique, broken, with sharp outward tooth just before inner margin; median area darker brown, well defined; discal spot plain, lavender; post-median line white, with three large irregular teeth projecting outwardly; the first very sharp, the second angular with rounded point, the third well rounded, the general direction slightly outwardly oblique; beyond the first tooth with a small brown cloud, and beyond the second tooth with a larger brown cloud, both limited by a crenulate, irregular, subterminal white line; outer area whitish lavender, sprinkled with brownish blotches; fringes checkered with brown at vein ends. *Secondaries* orange in color on upper two-thirds; costa faintly marked with whitish; lower one-third whitish-lavender, sprinkled with brownish specks and dashes; without ante-median line; discal spot faint; post-median line faint, crenulate, irregular, narrowly shaded outwardly with lavender near anal angle; outer margin slightly crenulate; fringe whitish. *Beneath* primaries yellowish-white, veins marked with yellowish; without ante-median line; discal spot faint, blackish; post-median line well-marked, blackish, irregular; outer area lighter with large subapical blotch cut by veins; fringe checkered. *Secondaries* brownish-yellow on upper two-thirds; discal spot black; post-median line black, broad, prominent, disappearing before reaching inner margin, followed by a light shade; outer area soft chocolate-brown. *Expands* 31 mm.

Holotype, male, No. 5205, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., Cave Creek, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, July 4, 1930, J. O. Martin collector.